

V2.5 Requirements Tables – What’s New

Recently, Alaska released v2.5 of our EDI Element Requirement Tables. With these tables, our goal is to improve EDI reporting of Workers’ Compensation Claims, to provide appropriate edits to help reduce errors in reporting, and to provide better feedback for issue resolution. To accomplish this, we:

- Redesigned our tables to improve the readability, functionality, and printability;
- Reorganized the tables into three manageable spreadsheets;
- Clarified and made more specific many confusing and vague edits; and
- Implemented new error messages that provide better feedback about the issues encountered on the transaction.

Along with these improvements, we enhanced a few business processes related to reporting. Key business processes changed include the claim status, Legacy reporting, temporary partial benefits reporting, misreporting of benefits, and Lump Sum Payments.

Claim Status Code (DN0073)

In Alaska, there are nearly 296,000 open claims in our system. Every year, we get about 20,000 Annual reports for active claims. That means there are approximately 276,000 claims that are in an open status in our system with either no reportable activity or have failed to report the year’s activity. To facilitate a reduction in the number of outstanding open claims, we adopted a change to the way we accept the claim status code. All notification only claims should report as closed. All other claim types will be reported as open on the FROI and continue as open until the SROI FN reports it as closed. In conjunction with this change, AN reporting would be expected on all claims in open status or that were in open status during the report year.

Legacy Claim Reporting

All of Alaska’s Claims, back through AWCB# 198100000, exist in the Injury Claims Expense Reporting System (ICERS) database. All claims from 198100000 through 201319999 are Legacy claims. Legacy claims only accept the SROI 04, AN or FN through EDI reporting. Starting March 1, 2018, the Trading Partner will have the option to submit the SROI UR to update the financial picture of the claim at the time of transmission. From that point forward, the trading partner may suspend or reinstate current benefit types as a starting point for EDI sequential reporting. Like the FROI UR, whose only purpose is to update the claim with current required match data elements required for EDI reporting, the SROI UR will update the claims financial reporting and allow for additional SROI compensation reporting.

The SROI UR report will work under the same guidelines as the AN report. The report should include all financial activity on the claim up to the MTC date of the transaction. Benefits should be reported using sweep rules (benefit start and through dates, claim weeks and claim days, and cumulative amounts paid). We understand that the dates, claim weeks, and claim days may not be readily available through the life of the claim. Therefore, it is acceptable to report older benefit data as OBT 430 and 440 as applicable through 12-31 of the previous Calendar year of the MTC Date of transaction and normal reporting moving forward from this point. This will ensure a good starting point for collecting accurate data moving forward.

If a legacy claim is acquired, the SROI UR would not be required. Normal reporting would then continue based upon acquiring claims processing rules. One noteworthy point, the IP or EP transaction would never be applicable on a Legacy claim.

Temporary Partial Benefits Reporting (BTC070)

Many trading partners do not report weekly-earned wages for temporary partial benefits. Without this data, it is impossible to determine the entitlements for the claimant. New edits have been developed that will require the RE segment for each week of reported 070 benefits. Table 1 is from the Population Restriction Table.

Table 1.

Data Element Name	Population Restriction	Exception	Element Error Number (DN0116)	Error Message	Element Error Text (DN0291)
Number of Reduced Earnings	Value should be greater than zero when Benefit Level DN0002 (Maintenance Type Code) = RE or DN0085 (Benefit Type Code) = 070 (TTP).	If Benefit Level DN0002 (Maintenance Type Code) = blank (Sweep) and BTC = 070.	045	Value is < required by jurisdiction	Expected RE Segment Missing

Reduced Earnings (RE) report based upon the following:

- Whenever the MTC is required in the benefits segment for the 070 Benefit Type Code (“Event” Benefits Segment), the RE variable segment is populated with a Reduced Earnings Week Number and an Actual Reduced Earnings Amount for all weeks since the Benefit Period Through Date on the previous transaction.
- The number of RE segments should correspond to the number of weeks from the Benefit Paid Through Date on the previous transaction through the date of the actual TPD payment that triggered the event.
- RE segments will only report once for that reporting week.
- Send Reduced Earnings Week Numbers in sequential order and reset on every report.
- The Division requires an RE segment for each week of a temporary partial benefit period even if no 070 benefits are paid. An updated RE segment is due when a type change or suspension occurs, or when TPD lasts longer than 52 weeks.
- The Temporary Partial Benefit Period begins when the claimant has returned to limited duty; not when the first check is cut.
- The first report of a Temporary Partial payment is due to the division within 28 days of cutting the first check.

Reported Benefit Values

Previously, Alaska has not had edits on reported values. This has led to some transactions that appear to move backwards in time rather than progressing forward. While the issue can occur based upon the dynamics of the claim, the IAIABC has developed methods for reporting these issues.

REDUCED BENEFIT AMOUNT CODE – DN0202

Definition: A code that identifies the reason a Benefits segment may be missing from a transaction or may contain values less than reported in a previous transaction due to a benefit amount being decreased or reclassified or a claim being reported that was settled under another Date of Injury. Codes include D for a Decrease in Indemnity, N for No Money Settlement, R for a Reclassification of Benefit, and S for a Claim Settled Under Another DOI.

RECOVERY CODE – DN0226

Definition: A code that identifies the type of recovery being made. The two values of concern for recoveries include 880 for Voided Indemnity Benefit Check Recovery and 890 for Voided Other Benefit Check Recovery. These two recoveries decrease the total amounts previous reported on Indemnity or Other Benefit Types.

Once set, these values should continue to report on subsequent reporting and increment where appropriate. Several partners had asked for manually removing transactions because of recoveries, to facilitate removing previously reported benefits. In these scenarios, the 02 to update the transaction is the preferred method of correction. If a benefit type changes to no value, both Code D for DN0202 and the recovery for the entire amount reports on the 02 transaction.

Another issue seen with reporting is the number of benefits reported on each transaction. Each SROI compensation report, except for the AN and FN reports, will have one event level segment and sweep in all other previously reported segments. Table 2 represents this edit.

Table 2.

Data Element Name	Population Restriction	Exception	Element Error Number (DN0116)	Error Message	Element Error Text (DN0291)
Number of Other Benefits	For SROI compensation reports; DN0282 (Number of Other Benefits) must >= DN0282 from the previous SROI report.	If DN0216 (Other Benefit Type Code) = 440; or this SROI is the first submitted SROI.	045	Value is < required by jurisdiction	Missing expected OBT on report.
Number of Benefits	For SROI compensation reports; DN0288 (Number of Benefits) must >= DN0288 from the previous SROI report.	If DN0202 (Reduced Benefit Amount Code) = R; or DN0202 = D and DN0226 (Recovery Code) = 880; or if DN0216 (Other Benefit Type) = 430; or this SROI is the first submitted SROI.	045	Value is < required by jurisdiction	Missing Expected Benefit type

A rejection from this edit tells the trading partner that the current transaction is missing a benefit segment or other benefit type.

Table 3, as taken from the Benefit Conditions tab on the Requirements table, ensure when the values differ from those reported on the previous transaction, then the Maintenance Type Code is required at the benefit level to reflect it as an Event. Event level reporting is required to report changes to existing or new benefit types.

Table 3.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	BUSINESS CONDITION(S) When Required	TECHNICAL CONDITION(S) for requirement	EXCEPTIONS When not required	NOTES
MTC	Required when the Benefit Type Code is new to the claim.	If DN0085 (Benefit Type Code) = a new BTC (not reported on an earlier Benefit Segment)	If DN0002 = AN	All new Benefit Type Codes must be reported as an EVENT on the appropriate MTC Report.
MTC	For Existing Benefit Types Codes, Required when benefit segments do not match previously reported.	If DN0086 (Benefit Type Amount Paid), DN0088 (Benefit Period Start Date), or DN0089 (Benefit Period Through Date) ≠ to previously reported values	If DN0002 = AN	All new Benefit Type Codes must be reported as an EVENT on the appropriate MTC Report.

Lump Sum Payments

One of the bigger issues concerning the reporting of lump sum payments has been with the lump sum payment settlement code (DN0293) in relation to Permanent Partial Impairment. Alaska Statutes require PPI paid out, Permanent Impairment percentage X \$177,000, as a lump sum payment; except as otherwise provided in AS 23.30.041 (Rehabilitation and Reemployment). The previous accepted values for DN0293 were restrictive in regards to PPI as most codes deal with an award. To remove reporting restrictions, we have allowed the Non-Specified Lump Sum Payment code. This will enable the trading partner to report PPI Lump Sum Payments without having to include an inaccurate payment settlement code.

ADOL does not accept the reporting of any lump sum payments using 0xx benefit type codes. Compensation is due to the claimant every 14 days when entitled or as agreed upon through arbitration.

With the addition of the non-specified payment code, we have consequently removed the unspecified lump sum benefit type code. We have determined that all of Alaska Indemnity Benefits report in currently available benefit types. A scenario does not exist that would require reporting an unspecified lump sum payment. Please report any lump sum payment under the appropriate 5xx benefit type code.

By mistake, some 5xx lump sum payments have first shown up on a CB or Sx report. When reported in this fashion, edits will not pass along the required information, so in essence we never receive it. To eliminate this problem, we devised the edits shown in Table 4 to ensure that all lump sum payments initially report on the PY transaction. Figure 1 represents a current example from a reinstatement that attempted to report a lump sum payment using an incorrect transaction type.

Table 4. This table shows the edit restricting 5xx coded to the PY, FN and AN report.

DN	Element Error Number (DN0116)	Data Element Name	Population Restriction	Exception	Error Message	Element Error Text (DN0291)
0085	044	Benefit Type Code	When DN0085 (Benefit Type Code) does not match an existing reported BTC, then the BTC cannot be reported on a Claim Level DN0002 (Maintenance Type Code) 02, 04, AN, CD, CO, FN, Sx or VE.		Value is > required by jurisdiction	Use appropriate MTC for new BTC
0085	064	Benefit Type Code	If DN0085 (Benefit Type Code) = 5xx, then Claim Level DN0002 (Maintenance Type Code) = PY or its associated CO or 02 transaction.	If DN0085 (Benefit Type Code) = 5xx and the benefit segment values for DN0088, DN0089, DN0090, DN0091, and DN0086 matches the benefit segment values on the last accepted PY report.	Invalid data relationship	First Reports of 5xx on PY transaction

Other changes implemented with Lump Sum Payments include removing the payment segment and suggesting that the Benefit level MTC, along with DN0192, populate when reporting a 5xx BTC as an Event. With the release of V2.5, DN0222, DN0217, DN0195, DN0219, and DN0220 are marked as NA on the element requirements table for the PY transaction. We found these elements to be duplicitous and caused errors with past reporting. You may continue to provide the payment segment and the data should be available within WcCapture, however, the Jurisdiction will not receive it. We will be using DN0192 to collect the actual Payment Issue Date on the 5xx BTC. In the event that the actual date is missing, late fee calculations will be taken from the Benefit Period Through Date (DN0089). While we are not requiring the benefit level MTC or the Benefit Payment Issue Date because of the R3.0 Standards, we are requesting its use to be consistent with Sweep and Event level reporting of other benefit types.

Figure 1. This example reports a PPI Lump Sum Payment on a RB. JCN 201700349

BENEFIT TYPE(S):												
Reduced Benefit Amount Code			Non-Consecutive Period Code				Calculated Weekly Compensation					
							440.27					
Benefit Type Payment(s)											(Up to 10)	
#	BTC	MTC	Gross Weekly		Net Weekly		Benefit Period			Payment		
			Eff. Date	Amount	Eff. Date	Amount	W	D	Start Date	Thru Date	Date	Amount
1	530						0000	1	10/02/2017	10/02/2017	10/16/2017	
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
Benefit Adjustment(s) / Credit(s) / Redistribution(s)											(Up To 90)	
A. Benefit Adjustment(s)			#	Code	Start Date	End Date	Amount					

Review of the table Layouts

Information Table – The information table hosts the Event, the Valid Values Tables, and an easily printable reference sheet. On the Event table (Figure 2), you will find when each transaction type is due to the Division, the statute governing the requirement, and required notifications. The valid values table identifies which codes the jurisdiction accepts and shows invalid codes highlighted in gray. The QC pages are the Quick Code reference sheets that identify the common codes and transactions typically used for all reporting. Again, grayed out fields are not accepted in Alaska.

Figure 2. Event Table

Report Type	Maintenance Type		Event Rule			Report Trigger		When is the Report Due?			Statute	Notifications	Receiver
	Code	Description	Criteria	From	Thru	Criteria	Trigger Value	Value	Due Type	From			
FROI	00	Original	2	07-22-13		A,M	All new claims including notification only, medical only and time loss.	10 Days	C	C	AS 23.30.070	J	EE & CA
FROI	01	Cancel	2	07-22-13		J	Duplicate claim created / received and Jurisdiction is aware.	1 Day	B	J		J	EE & CA

Requirement Table – This document hosts all the requirements associated with the transactions. It includes a tab for the FROI Requirements, FROI Conditions, FROI 02 Edit Conditions, SROI Requirements, SROI Conditions, SROI 02 Edit Conditions, Benefit Segment and Benefit Conditions. These tables capture the same data from the previous version; reformatted for easier use and printing.

Additions to these tables include Exceptions (to help provide variations in reporting based upon different scenarios), version changes and a place to include notes. Additionally, we updated the Benefit Segment to include all benefit type codes with their conditions modified to represent the event or sweep as applicable.

Transaction Help Table – The Transaction Help table includes the current DN-Error Message, Population Restrictions, Sequencing, and the Match Data Tables. We organized these tables to make it easier to research acknowledgement (errors) issues with a transaction.

- The DN-Error Message Tab identifies for each DN number, if the Jurisdiction will edit the field, what type of edit, the associated error message when the edit fails, and if documented within the Population Restrictions tab. While the table works the same as before, ADOL added a few categories to provide more organization to this chart.
 - Edit Matrix Population Legend (Column G - BF) - This legend identifies the different categories that will be found within the body of the chart.
 - F = Edit applies to the data elements deemed essential for a transmission/transaction to be processed.
 - L = IAIABC Standard Edit applies to the data elements (Highlighted to be a reminder of standard edits)
 - LN = IAIABC Standard edit that will not be applied by the jurisdiction.
 - P = Jurisdictional Population Restriction applied (Highlighted to show ADOL Restrictions)
 - 2N = Not changed on a 02 transaction.
 - F2 = Change this DN with a FROI 02 immediately.
 - S2 = Change this DN with a SROI 02 immediately.

- The Population Restrictions tab includes the new additions for exceptions along with new and revised error messages. We designed the error messages to provide a detailed explanation of the error that occurred.
- The Sequencing Tab is the one area that had the most sweeping changes. Please use this table to identify the order in which transactions can occur. We removed several reports from the sequence schedules. We have also included a section for sequencing restrictions to help illustrate any attributes or restrictions that could affect the submitted transaction. Additionally, we have provided a descriptive term defining the transaction type and the expected use for each transaction. We implemented these fields to assist with training for the trading partner.
- The last two tabs concern the Match Data for normal and the UR transactions. Changes on match data include making the Claim Admin Claim Number a Primary Match element, inclusion of the Employer FEIN and the addition of the Part of Body as an additional match data.

The Trading Partner Registration Process

With the cooperation of Verisk Insurance Solutions, we have enhanced the Trading Partner Profile Registration process to provide an easily sustainable profile requiring less effort to maintain. Each Trading Partner will have access to their profile information through an online portal as shown in figure 3.

Figure 3. Registration Main Page

JUR	TYPE	COMPANY FEIN	COMPANY NAME	STATUS	ACTIONS
AK	Claims	[REDACTED]	Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Dev	Editing	Open

This portal will host all the profiles associated to your user account. For your initial registration, please select “New Profile” to get started. For this new process, every EDI Sender will have to register their current profiles into the new system. This will be an opportunity to update all information for each profile and make everything current. The profiles, once entered, will be static. It will be the responsibility of the trading partner to ensure the profiles remain current in the system and to submit all changes. After establishing the Sender Profile, the next section is for the Primary Company Contact, figure 4. For this contact, please list the contact information for the decision maker or the manager with the appropriate authority.

Next, figure 5 represents the EDI Preparer Contact information. This section will provide primary contact information of the person responsible for entering or transacting EDI reports for this sender. A secondary contact is desired but not required. The person(s) listed should be able to respond to requests from the Jurisdiction (case establishment requests) as well as access EDI reporting for all claims submitted.

Figure 4. Primary Company Contact

Trading Partner Registration My Account Sign Out

Profile Sections
EDI Sender/Receiver
Primary Company Contact
EDI Preparer Contact
EDI Technical Contact
Insurers
Claim Administrators
Filing Method
Comments
Submit Profile

Primary Company Contact

Primary EDI Business Manager or Supervisor

Name:
First Middle Last Suffix

Job Title:

Address:

City:

State:

Postal Code:

Phone:

Email:

Figure 5. EDI Preparer

Profile Sections
EDI Sender/Receiver
Primary Company Contact
EDI Preparer Contact
EDI Technical Contact
Insurers
Claim Administrators
Filing Method
Comments
Submit Profile

EDI Preparer Contacts

Person(s) responsible for claim submission

Primary Contact

Name:
First Middle Last Suffix

Job Title:

Phone:

Email:

Secondary Contact

Name:
First Middle Last Suffix

Job Title:

Phone:

Email:

The next section is the Technical Contacts for the Sender ID, figure 5. This contact information should represent a programmer or system developer who might provide assistance with the technical aspects of EDI submissions. The primary point of contact is required and the secondary, only if available.

Figure 5. Technical Contacts

Trading Partner Registration My Account Sign Out

Profile Sections
EDI Sender/Receiver
Primary Company Contact
EDI Preparer Contact
EDI Technical Contact
Insurers
Claim Administrators
Filing Method
Comments
Submit Profile

EDI Technical Contacts

IT or Technical Contact(s) for EDI Transactions

Primary Contact

Name: Kelly Swearingin Swearingin
First Middle Last Suffix

Job Title: Project Assistant

Phone: 907-465-6051

Email: kelly.swearingin@alaska.gov

Secondary Contact

Name: Veima Thomas Thomas
First Middle Last Suffix

Job Title: Program Coordinator

Phone: 907-465-6059

Email: veima.thomas@alaska.gov

Save Changes Next Page

Once the Sender Profile is complete, the task for inputting all carriers and administrator begins. The next section begins with the insurers. Figure 6 is the registration page for adding a carrier.

Figure 6. Insurers

Trading Partner Registration My Account Sign Out

Profile Sections
EDI Sender/Receiver
Primary Company Contact
EDI Preparer Contact
EDI Technical Contact
Insurers
Claim Administrators
Filing Method
Comments
Submit Profile

Insurer

Legal Entity Name as Licensed in Alaska

Status: Add Inactivate Update

Status Effective Date: MM/DD/YYYY

Insurer FEIN: [REDACTED]

Insurer Name: Municipality of Anchorage

Insurer Type: Self Insurer (requires approved AK certificate on file)

Alaska License #

Insurer NAIC #

NAIC Group Name

Reason for Add: New Claims Only Existing Claims Both

Claim Admin FEIN: [REDACTED]
Must be 9 numeric digits, no dashes

Save Changes Cancel

The data entered into these fields will be static. All new entities register as 'Add' and any future changes will be to inactivate the carrier or to update any information. This process will collect the same information as before, the legal entity name, FEIN, and effective date. We did add some additional fields such as insurer type classifications, required license number for Alaska-licensed Insurers, NAIC number and Group Name where applicable. The remaining two fields provide the reason for adding this entity and who will administer this carrier's claims.

Registration for a Claim Administrator has three sections. Figure 7 represents the primary company information associated with this entrant. In this section, please provide the status (same as for the insurer section), effective date, FEIN, Legal Entity Name for the listed FEIN, Representative Name, Representative Phone Number, Representative Email Address and the Claim Administrator License# for either the Company or Representative Name, whichever authorizes this entity to conduct business for Alaska Workers' Compensation claims. There are three types of administrators to select when entering this party. When selecting one of the two Alaska licensed entries, the License# is required. Since the Insurer can administer claims through their own-staffed adjusting facility in the state of Alaska, no license is required for that selection.

Figure 7. Claims Administrator

Trading Partner Registration My Account Sign Out

Profile Sections

- EDI Sender/Receiver
- Primary Company Contact
- EDI Preparer Contact
- EDI Technical Contact
- Insurers
- Claim Administrators**
- Filing Method
- Comments
- Submit Profile

Claim Administrator

Legal Entity Name matching the Claim Administrator FEIN

Status Add Inactivate Update

Administrator Type

Status Effective Date

Claim Admin FEIN

Claim Admin Company Name

Claim Representative Name

Claim Representative Phone

Claim Representative Email

Claim Admin Alaska License #

Just like the previous process, this one also requires registration of both a mailing and physical address. The mailing address is the primary address used in the ICERS database. The Jurisdiction mails all correspondence for a claim to the mailing address on file for this party. There may only be one mailing address for a registered claim administrator based upon FEIN. This address must be the same for all Trading Partners that utilize this Entity as a claim administrator and may be for any location, including the lower 48 states. All mail sent to this location will be the responsibility of that address to forward it to the appropriate responsible parties. The physical address is required to be an Alaska Address representing the

physical location for this administrator’s services. The insurer and claim administrator will be responsible for setting up internal business processes to communicate with each other.

Figure 8. Addresses

Claim Admin Mailing Address

The following addresses will be recorded for the claims administrator profile associated with the Sender's claims and subject to editing through EDI transactions. The Mailing Address will be the address used to deliver all mail sent by the jurisdiction.

Primary Address

Secondary Address

City

State

Postal Code

Claim Admin Physical Address

Alaska Statute 23.30.030(4) states, "The insurer shall provide claims facilities through its own staffed adjusting facilities located within the state, or by independent, licensed, resident adjusters with power to effect settlement within the state."

Primary Address

Secondary Address

City

State

Postal Code

Figure 9. Claim Acquisition

Claim Acquisition

Acquired claims must be completed through EDI for all claims within 28 days from the effective date registered or when the registration is completed through ISO if no effective date provided.

Reason for Add New Claims Only Acquire Existing Claims Both

Capacity of Acquisition

Acquire Claims from Claim Admin FEIN

Employer FEIN or Unbundled Claims Description

The last section (figure 9) for registering a claim administrator provides the reason for the addition. The reason will help us understand the scope of any additions. Capacities include a full inventory, unbundled claims, employer or employer groups, or a select few claims. We require the capacity when the reason selected includes acquiring claims or both new and acquire. If you select the employer or unbundled category, please provide a description for the claim movement or FEIN of the employer.

On the Filing method tab, the only update to this portion is to provide a specific contact for the selected method. This person should be familiar with the claim system in use by your company. Alaska is not familiar with the many systems in use by our trading partners and have a difficult time helping on issues that occur before a transaction makes it to WcCapture.

After updating or adding all information, please provide any necessary comments on anything you feel important about this profile. Once completed, please save and submit the profile. The profile submission will send your entire registration to us through email. When making updates to a profile, please go back to this Sender ID and add or update any changes. The new profile would represent a new SENDER profile registration and not a new addition to any current profile. To keep the Jurisdiction aware of changes, please update any changes to the registered profiles as they occur. This includes any contact information, active profile participants, or licensing information.

Annual Reporting

First, we would like to make a distinction between the Annual Report and the Annual SIF/WSCAA report. While these two different reports work in conjunction with the other, due to EDI, they are separate reports. EDI is the preferred method of receiving all Annual Reports for the individual claims information. This includes Legacy or traditional claims for all EDI registered Trading Partners. For approved paper partners, please submit the flat file spreadsheet as indicated in the latest Annual Report Bulletin released at <http://labor.alaska.gov/wc/bulletins.htm>. Please continue to submit the SIF/WSCAA report to the division contact through the normal procedure. We eventually plan to calculate and invoice the trading partner for any SIF/WSCAA due at the completion of the Annual Reporting period.

For the Flat File Process, it is important to note that all Annual reports submit through EDI. This includes all legacy and paper AN reports. This means that all submissions must meet EDI requirements for the annual report outlined in our requirements tables. The data supplied in the flat file must match existing reports and all match data elements, or delays will occur. We will make every effort to process the flat file submission in a timely manner; but any delays experienced are the responsibility of the trading partner. Upon review of the flat file submission, we will request corrections for any errors found within the file. Rejected transactions will also require corrections. Some submitters have operated on the assumption that once the flat file submits to the jurisdiction, the process is complete. However, we do not consider the Annual Report received until the file accepts in EDI.

For many reasons, some flat file submissions have reported data that is not consistent with the data previously submitted on the claim. When this occurs, the trading partner ultimately has the responsibility of reconciling the claim and Annual Report. This process is time consuming for both the Jurisdiction and the Trading Partner. We will not process any annual report submissions until the reconciliation process is complete. By removing the Jurisdiction as the submitter for the annual report, we could reduce the impact of this process through EDI reporting of all annual reports by each EDI approved trading partner. While we do not require this for paper claims, it is possible for an EDI partner to submit the AN through EDI. This

process might also require a reconciliation, but once completed, ensures a smoother process for future reporting.

The Annual reporting period is from January 1st through March 1st of the year. All annual reports are due during this reporting period. It is best to complete this process as early as possible during this period. For automated EDI systems, triggering the AN report on the 1st of January would be the ideal situation. This provides an additional 89 days for any corrections that may be required.

Paper Claim Submission

For our registered EDI partners, we would like to extend to you the opportunity to pick up reporting on your paper claims. To report on these claims, the requirement is to have the appropriate match data, the trading partner profile that includes the Insurer and Claim Administrator on the claim, and the appropriate report history within your system to continue the current sequence. We are willing to work with you to fulfill the necessary steps to transition. This transition could be as simple as a FROI 02 submission by the trading partner or a complex transfer of historical reporting to your current vendor. EDI reporting is not a current Jurisdictional requirement for our partners, but we have pending legislation that will move us in that direction.